

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME Nineteen

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1938

SEPT. 29, 1938

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CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN
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PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.

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EASTERN CANADA.

LOW SUMMER FARES

Are now on sale to all points. See Ontario, Old World
Quebec, the Maritime Provinces. Travel direct on the
air conditioned "CONTINENTAL LIMITED" or, vary
your journey with two days of cruising on the inland
water route. The Great Lakes Special leaves Winni-
peg every Tuesday and Friday thruout the summer
months, connecting with steamer at Port Arthur.
Any Agent will gladly assist you in your plans.

Sun Letter Box.

Editor Sun: Dear Sir—I am
writing you on this occasion to
draw your attention—if this has
not already been done—to the dis-
graceful condition of the Meridian
road south from Stony Plain, par-
ticularly that portion from Har-
mel's corner south two miles. That
this road has been allowed to fall
into the condition in which we
now find it, is a staiding disgrace
to the parties responsible for its
upkeep. This, what is supposed to
be a main market road, we now
find is in no better shape than the
roads thru the brush in the home
atoned country.

While protests have been made
periodically by motorists and
truck drivers since the frost was
out of the ground in the spring, no
sign has yet been given that any-
one is responsible for this piece of
"No Man's Road." Officials of the

Inga Municipality claim, with some
show of justice, that these two
miles of road come under the juris-
diction of the Spruce Grove M.D.,
and in furtherance of this claim,
it is pointed out that when the
Inga Municipality was under an
official Reeve appointed by the
Minister of Municipal Affairs, a
successful effort was made to see
that the parties responsible for
the care of this piece of road car-
ried out their duties and main-
tained the road in proper shape.

From the condition which this
stretch of road has been in during
the past five months, it is a stand-
ing wonder how the laden trucks
managed to navigate this two-
mile block, particularly when part
of the navigating was done after
dark.

I am writing this with the in-
tention of stirring up the inter-
ested parties to action, and to have
something done without delay.
Yours,
CAR DRIVER

Bull Exchange Scheme.

Application for participation in
the recently instituted bull ex-
change policy will close Saturday
Oct. 1, Hon. D. B. Mullen, minister
of agriculture, has announced. The
minister stated that widespread
interest is being shown in the pol-
icy in almost every section of the
province. Department officials
are commencing to select purebred
bulls for distribution under this
policy and are arranging details of
transportation and exchange. The
view was expressed that eliminat-
ion of a large number of scrub
sires was an important contribu-
tion to the improvement of the
livestock industry.

Annual Parley for Liberals.

The annual meeting of the pro-
vincial Liberal Ass'n will be held
in Calgary Wednesday, Oct. 5th,
and will be presided over by Mr.
Robert Barron, M.P. of Lethbridge,
president of the association. An
address by Mr. E. L. Gray, M.L.A.
for Edmonton, and leader of the
Liberal party in Alberta, will be
the main feature of the meeting.
George J. Bryan, the secretary,
will also attend together with
Edmonton members of the Legisla-
ture.

**Dance at Holborn Hall,
Friday, September 30th**

HARDWICK'S

YOUR HOME TOWN STORE

We will have a Carload of

Royal Household Flour

on track next Saturday, October
1st, and Monday, October 3rd, at

\$2.70 in Five-sack lots.

Don't miss this opportunity to lay
in a supply.

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL.

Successful Poultryman

Are demanding the "Gillespie
Maid" brand poultry and Dairy
Feeds. Why? Because they are
scientifically blended, machine
mixed, contain the highest qual-
ity ingredients and produce the
desired results.

See our nearest elevator agent

GILLESPIE GRAIN CO. LTD.

The World of Wheat.

By H. G. L. Strange, Director Research Department,
Searle Grain Co. Ltd.

"There are so many classes and grades
of seed. What is really the best to buy?" — a
farmer friend asked.

There are three main classes of seed, with
No. 1, 2 and 3 grades within each class :—
A "GENERAL SEEDS OF COMMERCE"
which require a Control Sample Certificate,
stating that the stocks are up to certain ger-
mination standards, and that they contain no
more weed seeds, nor seeds of other kinds of
grain, than the Seeds Act permits.

B. "Registered Seed" which is the same
kind of material as "A" excepting that it is a
little purer in each grade; and also that the
stocks are certified to be true to a high stand-
ard of excellence to one specified variety.

C. "Registered Seed" which again is the
same as "B" excepting that it is even purer,
and it is true to variety to a still higher stand-
ard of excellence even than Certified Seed.

The best qualities of Registered and Certi-
fied seed are contained in sacks, each individual
sack having been inspected, tagged and sealed
by an officer of the Dominion Seed Branch. Cer-
tified seed in the sack is more expensive than
General Seeds of Commerce; and Registered
seed is somewhat more expensive than Certified
simply because it is the highest quality seed ob-
tainable.

OVERHEARD AT THE GOLF CLUB....

...BUDGET LESS
FOR FOOD SINCE
USING PARA-SANI
...IT SAVES THE
LEFT-OVERS



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Heavy WAXED PAPER

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

The Big Four

When one considers that a few simple and inexpensive precautions could prevent a great deal of it, it seems incredible that the annual property loss by fire in the three prairie provinces, despite a general downward curve in the past six years, still hovers around the million dollar mark in each of these provinces.

During the period, 1935 to 1937 inclusive, the annual toll paid to the fire demon in Saskatchewan and Alberta has averaged over a million dollars each with the Alberta figure jumping to a million and a half in 1937. In the same period Manitoba's annual tribute to flames has averaged around \$800,000.

Expressed in per capita figures—for that is the true test of the comparative cost of carelessness where fire is concerned—the loss in 1937 ranged from \$1.93 per head of population in Alberta to \$1.12 in Saskatchewan with the Manitoba loss standing at \$1.24 in the same year.

While it is a matter of congratulation that these losses are materially less in each of the provinces than in 1931 and 1932, roughly reduced by fifty per cent, the losses are still much greater than they need be, if a few simple protective measures which are available to every person at very little expenditure of either time or money were adopted, and if people would not forget that danger is ever present where fire in any form is used.

Results of Forgetfulness

Too much stress cannot be laid on the injunction to remember at all times that where there is fire there is risk, for there are few who have reached the age of discretion who are not aware of the dangers and the measures that should be adopted at all times to minimize them. Disaster is not usually the result of lack of knowledge but of forgetfulness.

That is the reason for the value of fire prevention week. Coming as it does at the season of the year when preparations are being made to maintain warmth for the winter months, it serves as a reminder of the necessity of taking precautions to prevent disaster and loss at a time when danger is accentuated, or rather, when additional risks loom on the horizon.

Analysis of statistics and information in the possession of superintendents and commissioners of insurance show that in the three prairie provinces the bulk of the fire loss is comprised of small buildings and their contents. In 1937, there were comparatively few large conflagrations except in Alberta where large buildings and contents to the value of over half a million dollars at half a dozen points went up in smoke. It also demonstrates that the greatest percentage of loss is in small villages and in the rural districts.

This is not surprising when it is remembered that the cities and larger towns are equipped with efficient fire fighting forces and apparatus, water-works and fire alarm systems and a convenient telephone system which protect the urban residents from the consequences of their carelessness. Were it not for these facilities the losses in the urban centres would be appalling.

The information in the possession of these officials also demonstrates that on the prairie the fire demon has four very active disciples—the big four, who serve his cause faithfully. They are: (1) Cigarettes and careless smokers; (2) Defective chimneys; (3) Overheated stoves and stove pipes; and (4) Gasoline and other inflammable liquids.

The evidence further supports the contention of government officials that the bulk of the loss is sustained first by dwellings and their contents and secondly by barns and other farm buildings exclusive of residences.

Much Is Avoidable

These facts and figures demonstrate very clearly that a very large percentage of this loss could be avoided were it not for lack of thought or lapse of memory.

The information suggests to anyone who cares to give the subject a moment's thought the vital necessity of periodic and careful inspection of all heating apparatus in the home, of the importance of seeing to it that stove pipes and chimneys are cleaned and kept clean and that if a stove is too close to framework for safety to move it out.

The facts and experience demonstrate that natural grass and weeds growing up near a house or other building should be cut, raked up and removed and that hot ashes should not be placed where wind may carry sparks to ignite a combustible structure.

Experience also shows the wisdom, where stubble is to be burned, of sticking to the law which requires that fireguards of 20 feet or more be placed around the field to be burned off and that three men be on hand to prevent the flames from getting beyond control.

If these and other precautions with respect to the use of gasoline, coal oil and ignited smoking materials were strictly observed at all times, the fire losses in the prairie provinces would be reduced to an almost negligible figure, to say nothing of the lives that would be saved and the injuries that would be avoided.

It is a common fallacy that all spring water is pure, and good to drink. Its purity depends upon the ground through which it seeps.

Exports of fresh apples from Canada to Belgium in 1937 (10,505 quintals) were approximately six times as large as in 1936.

A skating rink has been carved inside an Alpine glacier, near the top of the Jungfrau.

Sand or gravel in the gizzards of birds is necessary for the grinding of food, since no modern bird is equipped with teeth.

In Siberia, natives build their granaries on stilts so that tremendous snows of winter will not cover them up.

Successful vaccinations against disease have been performed on silkworms. It is said.

More Elevator Space

Alberta Pool Needs More Facilities At Vancouver

The Alberta wheat pool is seeking to lease additional terminal elevator facilities at Vancouver, it was learned at this head office in Calgary.

It is possible the pool may take over the Vancouver harbor board's No. 2 elevator, which has a capacity of 1,600,000 bushels.

Negotiations are under way with federal authorities and should the lease be obtained, the additional facilities would increase the pool's storage capacity at the coast to 6,000,000 bushels.

The pool's own terminal at Vancouver has a capacity of 5,500,000 bushels.

For the first time in three years the bulk of Alberta's wheat crop is travelling the western route to the Pacific terminals.

The westward movement is attributed in part to wheat board operations.

Pacific coast terminals have a storage capacity of around 21,000,000 bushels.

Drop Foreign Names

But Italy's Night Clubs Anxious For Foreigners' Patronage

Restaurants, cafes and night-clubs in Italy no longer to bear names of foreign origin, according to a circular issued by the National Fascist Federation of Places of Entertainment.

In future no restaurant may be called "Metropole," "Beau Site," "Belvedere" or "Ches Vous," or have an Anglosaxon Italian name, lest it should recall the period of "artificial refinement" before the Fascist era.

Night-clubs, such as "Monte Carlo Nights," "Bagdad" and "Hollywood," must henceforth be rechristened "Night," "Villa d'Este" for "Venice," as these names are considered more in keeping with the Italian spirit of to-day.

There is to be no slackening, however, in efforts to entertain foreigners and in all restaurants a proportion of the staff must be able to address guests in their own languages.

For Soil Erosion

Extension Of Forestry To Control Flood Problems

Extension of forest land gives much better mastery of flood problems than other methods, Dr. C. G. Bates of the United States Forest Service, St. Paul, Minn., said in a paper on "Reforestation and Flood Control" before the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The term "flood control" is rather loosely used to designate both prevention and protection, he said. Forestry's primary concern is with prevention. In the U.S., the opportunity for demonstrating the degree to which forest could retard and control water flow was never better.

Dr. Bates discussed principally the flood and farming problems of the great Mississippi Valley, where flood control, either by artificial reservoirs or better use of the natural reservoirs, is inextricably bound up with erosion control. Artificial reservoirs will have a short-lived value so long as sedimentation occurs to the present extent, he said.

"It can be shown that well-kept forest land has practically unlimited possibilities for absorbing rainfall and preventing run-off and erosion, and hence that the extension of forest land gives much better mastery of flood problems than any other proposal. The limits are economic, not physical, and hence the problem must be approached in thoroughly practical, non-sentimental manner."

More Doctors Than Lawyers

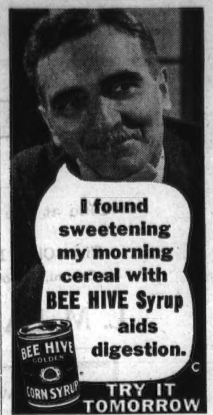
Canada Has One Physician For Every 1,000 Persons

The last census showed over 8,000 persons occupied as lawyers in Canada, and 544 justices and magistrates, not all of whom were necessarily graduates of law schools, but most of whom are likely to be placed as such. There is thus one lawyer for every 1,200 of the population and as there is one doctor for every 1,000, it would seem to appear that our bodily ills take more looking after than keeping us within the rules by which society governs its actions.

DAILY T.O.A. EXPRESS SERVICE UNDERWAY



For weeks the deep throb of powerful motors has been heard nightly over mountains and plains of western Canada as pilots of Trans-Canada Air Lines have carried on extensive training schedules, perfected technique in radio beam flying, put new equipment to rigid test. Definite announcement relative to commencement of regular services has been made. Monday, September 19, marked the inauguration of air express service across the West. Under the schedule Winnipeg is less than eight hours travel from Vancouver. Transport of mail is to begin early in October, feeder lines linking with the main line route at Regina in Saskatchewan and Lethbridge in Alberta. The top photograph shows a Lockheed 14, of which Trans-Canada has 10, landing at Vancouver after a night flight across the Rockies. At lower left is the pilots' compartment with its vast array of instruments, most modern of safety devices and controls. At lower right, mail is being checked into the nose compartment of the plane. A Lockheed 14 cruises at 230 miles an hour, provides luxury accommodation for 10 passengers and a crew of three, boasts cargo capacity of 2,700 pounds.



Was Servant Of Public

Prince Arthur Of Connaught Will Not Soon Be Forgotten

Prince Arthur of Connaught was a notable example of a man born to high position, rich in all the material things of life, who yet deemed himself first and foremost the servant of the public, who ever set duties of State before personal indulgence, and who undertook with unflinching cheerfulness onerous as well as simple tasks. His slim figure with its slight limp, was welcome everywhere. He mingled with the humblest as well as with the mighty. He was ever ready with a quip or a word of sympathy—and acts of sympathy more concretely expressed. Both army and navy loved him for himself alone. Though he had been out of the public eye for some years, owing to delicate health that pursued him all his days, yet he was not forgotten, and there will be made a poignant recollection and many a word of heartfelt regret at his passing.—Montreal Star.

Punctuality In England

Some Personal Experiences Recalled
By Great French Author

André Maurois in his "Letter to a Young Woman of Quality," leaving for London, at the opening of the season," which has been condensed in an issue of the Magazine Digest, pays tribute to the punctuality of the English. He writes as follows:

You are going to see a country you will like because it has grandeur, and which will like you because you have simplicity. Do not try to conquer it immediately; everything in England is done slowly and discreetly, and in time, you will be offered what you have never even requested. However, you will have to observe some formal rules. You will have absolute freedom for the big things in England provided you conform to the customs in small ones. Being a man, and like you a foreigner, I do not feel qualified to describe these customs; however, I shall tell you what I have observed.

You will arrive in London for the season. Prepare yourself for it by a strict diet, because you are going to expend the greatest physical effort of your life.

In England exactitude will be demanded of you, not brilliance. Punctuality is more than a habit with the English; it is a vice. An invitation to dinner at half past eight in London means half past eight. Even in 29 minutes past, or 31 minutes past, and obviously, therefore, not as in Paris, a quarter to nine. The cars arrive a few seconds after each other, and within a few minutes the drawing rooms are filled with guests. In England, in spite of a long journey, everybody is prompt. I saw a Frenchman arrive at a castle at 32 minutes past one after travelling all morning. He had been invited for one-thirty. When he came in, the mistress of the house told him, gently but severely, "We were beginning to worry."

How do the English manage? How do they calculate the traffic delays which are inevitable in the heart of London? I think they allow themselves a maximum margin and wait if they arrive early: they order their chauffeur to drive around the block until the precise hour, or if they come on foot, they pace up and down on the sidewalk. The servants themselves are chronometers. The guest who rings the bell at 27 minutes past eight must wait for a second; then he will receive a severe glance from the butler and disturb the mistress of the house who is just finishing dinner. At 28 minutes past eight, the footmen of each house in Belgravia lay down the carpet on the steps in front of the house, and take up their positions behind half-opened doors.

The corollary is that late-comers are not waited for. After five minutes it is presumed that the guest has made a mistake or that they are dead. It not, they would be punctual. I once forgot a luncheon appointment and went, rather confused to beg my hostess's pardon the following day. "At least I hope you don't wait for me," I told her. "Wait!" she exclaimed, surprised. "Why, I never wait for any one." Another day when I was lunching in a London home, we were kept waiting five minutes for one of the guests. "Let us sit down," said the hostess. "I suppose Patricia must have broken her leg." A little later the telephone rang and the butler came in to announce, "Lady Patricia wishes to say that she is extremely sorry, but that she is broken her leg."

The Good Editor

Ontario Paper Tells What Requires to Be One

A good editor, says the North Hasting, Ont., Review, is one who has never made a mistake; who is always right; who can ride two horses at the same time he is striding a fence with both ears to the ground; who always says the right thing at the right time; who always picks the right horse as well as the right politician to win; who never has to apologize, who has no enemies, and who has words of prestige with all classes, creeds and races. That is all an editor has to do to be rated a good editor. There has never been a good editor.

Cecil Rhodes' birthplace in Bishop's Cleeve, England, will be shortly opened as a museum.

NEW QUEEN OF THE SEAS ALMOST READY FOR LAUNCHING



The giant 85,000-ton Cunard White Star liner "Queen Elizabeth," sister ship of the "Queen Mary," but somewhat larger, on the stocks at John Brown's yard, Clydebank, being groomed for her launching. She is 1,030 feet long with 14 decks, and in this impressive picture completely dwarfs the two Argentine destroyers seen in the foreground.

Keeps Fruits Fresh

New Chemical Process Would Put End To Refrigeration

Discovery of a new chemical process by which all kinds of fruits may be kept fresh the year around at little cost, is claimed by Dr. H. J. Jay, inventor, Durban, South Africa.

Dr. Jay, who has been experimenting for 15 years, believes his discovery will revolutionize the fruit industry and put an end to refrigeration. The main feature of Dr. Jay's process is a new chemical compound, which gives off a colorless gas, causing the fruit to become "dormant."

One-and-a-half ounces of this compound, which has sugar as its base, will preserve five tons of fruit for a year at a cost of five shillings, it is claimed.

The fruit can be stored in large quantities in normal packing in ships, trains and airplanes, or on land in ordinary plain closed store rooms. The only apparatus needed is a pressure gauge and an open vessel containing a little of the secret dark liquid.

The process according to the inventor will work just as well in the tropics as at the poles, as it is unaffected by temperature, but the pressure inside the store chamber must be the same as that in the atmosphere.

When it is greater or less the simple opening of a valve, which lets gas out or air in, is all the attention necessary.

This means that the process can be used in the chambers of ships at present equipped for refrigeration, but there is no need to turn on the refrigeration plant.

Dr. Jay contends that the process has been made so simple, and that the chemicals are so harmless, that it could be worked by a child. He claims the results of tests reveal that his process can preserve:

Eggs for nine months, after which they will be as good as new; citrus fruits in perfect condition, without change in size, color or flavor, from nine to twelve months; peaches and apricots, from nine to twelve months; grapes, tomatoes, pears, apples, cherries, nectarines, and all smooth-skinned fruit, for at least twelve months.

Grapes can be kept at the least cost—six shillings per 2,000 boxes of fifteen pounds each—for well over a year, Dr. Jay said.

Carnations are available in so many shades that practically any color scheme in red, yellow or white can be matched.

The storage cellars of the great brewery at Pilsen, Czechoslovakia, are more than five miles long, and the brewery covers 136 acres.

England has 15,000 "fooster mothers" registered; foster mothers are those who take care of other women's children.

Belong To Everybody

Highways Were Not Built Expressly For Speed Freaks

The Ridgeway, Ont., Dominion thinks devotees of the speed craze are filling mental hospitals, and asks why all the rush? We still can't see the point in calling for a penalty for those motorists who do not wish to hurtle along the highway at 50 miles an hour. Fifty miles an hour has been set as the maximum, not the minimum, speed for the highways of Ontario, and if some motorists, or a lot of them still feel that they are satisfied with a lower speed, what of it? It is just as much their highway as the speed demon's; their taxes built and maintain it, and why haven't they the right to use and enjoy it?

The modern craze for speed and more speed—in travel, in sport, in the acquiring of wealth—is responsible for the present-day boom in the building of mental hospitals, more than any other one cause, so hats off to the sane person who is content to take things a little easier.

A highway with heavy traffic is admittedly no place for a crawler, and as a matter of courtesy he should be taught to pull out and allow faster traffic to pass, but after all a speed of 35 or 40 miles an hour is not exactly crawling—a minute and a half to the mile—it was considered dangerously high speed only a very short time ago. Many railway trains do not average it to-day.

It is quite true that modern cars are built to travel safely at 50 miles an hour, and we have no quarrel with the drivers who wish to do so. We take issue, however, with those who cannot tolerate the other fellow's point of view.

Rubbish heaps of Birmingham, England, yielded \$350,000 to the city last year.

Utah ranks first in the production of silver in the United States.

Movie "tears" are really drops of glycerine.

Palm trees grow 100 feet tall in Colombia.

That's just a little success story.

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Just A Success Story

How Railroaders Got Promotion Carries A Real Lesson

W. L. Clark tells this story in the Windsor, Ont., Star: With the cars of wheat pouring into Port William and Port Arthur we are reminded of the success story of a man who has risen high in the Canadian railway services. We asked him one day how it was he had gone up while men with whom he had worked were still switching in the yards.

Years ago he was in the yards at one of the lakehead terminals. He had been told to switch out a dozen cars of wheat to go on a certain boat. Then the order was countermanded. Just at noon the captain of the boat sent word to the man in charge that if he could get those dozen cars of wheat down to the vessel right away, he would take the grain.

The railroader went right out to get the cars. The first man was eating his lunch and stood on his rights that he must have so much time to eat. A couple of other men also stood on their rights. As he was in despair the railroader saw our friend coming along the tracks. He told him his story. With no more ado than a mere come-on, our friend and the man in charge went to work, got a switch engine and in some way shunted the grain cars to the boat in time to load the wheat.

Some time after that the senior man was promoted. He had the privilege of choosing his first assistant. He took the man who had helped him without standing on his right for lunch time. Both men went up and up the railway ladder after that until our friend was included among the higher ranking officials.

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Hazards In The Kitchen

Simple Precautions Should Be Taken To Prevent Accidents

The kitchen is generally known to be the place where mother cooks the family's meals. But the kitchen is now discovered to be the place which caused 8,000 deaths last year, and where more than a million were injured in the United States alone. Students of accidents proclaim the kitchen to be one of the world's most dangerous spots, says the Toronto Star Weekly.

Women particularly should stop and ponder over the list of serious accidents which occur in kitchens, because women mostly are in the kitchen. Accidents in the kitchen occur chiefly because of thoughtlessness and over-confidence. For example, a woman used some inflammable dust to polish the top of her stove, her clothes caught fire and she was burned. A mother of four children was asphyxiated while preparing to heat a bottle of milk for the baby because she had accidentally turned on a gas jet in her kitchen. A young child was electrocuted while playing with a broken light plug which was dangling from a wall socket. A young woman cut off the tip of her finger while chopping meat in her kitchen. A mother mixed sodium fluoride, a rat and roach poison, in her griddle cakes. She mistook it for flour, and it caused the death of her husband and serious illness of the children.

Burns are the most common type of kitchen accident. More than 3,000 fatal burns and scalds occur in the kitchen every year. Women's clothing is a special hazard, because loose sleeves and flowing garments are set on fire by open burners. The moral is: Be neat and trim while working in the kitchen. Hot water upsets in pans and pots and inflicts painful and fatal burns. Many lives would be saved if the handles of pots and pans were turned to the back of the stove. Inflammable cleaning fluids are often used in the kitchen, and burns are produced by rubbing the cloth with them. Some people pour kerosene into a coal range to coax a fire. Lives would be saved if they had decided to wait some minutes for breakfast. Acids and alkalis, a hot iron left standing on the board, a floor made slippery by grease and soapy water, faulty ladders, house-

wives standing on chairs to reach cupboards, escaping gas, defective tubing and wiring, defective wiring, misused and other household equipment, many all too common type of kitchen appliances figure in the nation's accident toll.

Simple precautions will almost always prevent accidents. Death has come unexpectedly so often, so swiftly to many who have gone about their kitchen work with half-closed eyes with minds that wander, with over-confidence, without inspecting the condition of the appliances that is being used. After all, the kitchen is a workshop, and the housewife, like any other workman in a workshop, should make sure that things are in working order.

Started Very Young

John Buchan's First Book Published Before He Was 20

"It is not blood the Buchans have in their veins but ink," once declared an old friend of Lord Tweedsmuir, to whom congratulations on a 63rd anniversary were recently due. The huge company of his readers are hoping that high office has not changed the contents of his arteries, and that, while Governor-General of Canada, he may be gathering materials for many delectable romances to come when he has laid down the burden of office. Few writers have got into print so young for "John Burnett of Barns" was written at 17 and published before he was 20.—Glasgow Bulletin.

Her Only Worry

A young lady of our town, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, who is equally fond of polo and golf, wonders why it wouldn't be possible to work out a combination of the two and call the result "Polo." "I've given a lot of thought to this new game," she tells me, "and the only thing that worries me is that I can't figure out any way you can avoid getting off the horse to putt."

No spot in the British Isles is situated more than 90 miles from the sea.



"But what 'appens, Cap'n, if parachute doesn't open?"

—From The Bulletin, Sydney, Australia.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Northern Alberta's wheat crop this year will average 19 bushels to the acre and average No. 3 Northern in grade, it was disclosed in the Edmonton Journal's crop survey.

Hon. Alastair Buchan, younger son of Lord Tweedsmuir, sailed from Quebec for England aboard the liner Empress of Australia after spending a three-month vacation in Canada.

Main road into Cypress Hills park has been named "Pass of Killisnoe" in honor of Lord Tweedsmuir when he visited the Saskatchewan park this year.

Loans under the Dominion Housing Act and the National Housing Act amounted to \$22,185,564 last August, the finance department announced at Ottawa.

Bellatun Gheta Herouy, 60, Ethiopian foreign minister, who followed Emperor Haile Selassie into exile, when Italians over-ran Ethiopia, is dead.

A shipment of gold and silver bars declared by border officials to be worth \$4,325,000 arrived in France from Barcelona, seat of the Spanish government.

Poland has asked the League of Nations to take charge of thousands of would-be Jewish immigrants, mostly Jews, which the Warsaw government is anxious to move outside the country.

"Dolly," believed to be the oldest horse on the North American continent and owned by Walter Carruthers of Turnberry township, Ont., is dead. Carruthers said the horse, which he bought in 1907, was 41.

Southern Alberta's sugar beet crop is estimated at 250,000 tons from 20,000 acres. Estimates of the 1938 sugar production run as high as 80,000,000 pounds, compared with 76,000,000 pounds last year.

Youthful Scientist

New Device Records The Vitamin A Content Of The Human Body
Invention of a device which determines the vitamin A content of a human system in 30 seconds was announced at Edmonton by Dr. Lionel Bradley Pett, youthful university of Alberta lecturer-scientist. Lack of vitamin A is related closely to "night blindness," colds and other diseases of the nose and throat, Dr. Pett said.

The device, simple in appearance but actually mathematically involved in its construction, outwardly resembles a circus midway "peep" machine. Staring into the peep-tubes, a patient's eyes are dazzled by a strong light shining on white paper.

The length of time taken for the eyes to return to normal shows any deficiency in vitamin A content, Dr. Pett explained. "Slight recovery time for a person whose system contains the proper amount of vitamin A apparently is nine seconds, my experiments have shown," he said.

Alfaia in Surgery

Can Be Used For The Purpose Of Staunching Blood

Alfaia hay has become an important item in modern surgery, according to Dr. G. G. Moe, professor of agronomy at the University of British Columbia.

"Alfaia yields a certain product useful in surgery," Dr. Moe said in an address at a farmers' field day meeting. "This product is applied for the staunching of blood. It causes certain coagulation which stops bleeding."

The largest meteor on record was that of Aug. 18, 1783, which traversed Europe from Shetland to Italy at 30 miles a second.

England's poet-laureate in the 14th century, Geoffrey Chaucer, took his compensation in the form of a yearly allowance of wine.

The name "dime" for the American 10-cent piece came from an expression denoting payment in full by a dime.

Geese are used as "watchdogs" around the home in the West Indies.

Ability doesn't grow like whiskers, without effort.

Dominion Drama Finals

Will Be Held In London, Ont., During April 1939

The 1938 Dominion Drama finals will be held in London in Easter week, April 16 to 18. The Western Ontario festival takes place in Hamilton, January 25, 26, 27 and 28.

D. Park Jamieson, of Sarnia, honorary director-general of the Western Ontario Drama League, has been named chairman of the London festival committee, in preparation for this, the first national drama festival to be held in that city. As yet, adjudicators have not been secured for either the Dominion or regional festivals of 1939.

Both full-length and one-act plays will be included on the program for the Dominion festival.

To encourage play-writing of longer vehicles in Western Ontario the W.O.D.L. offers a prize of \$50 for a play to run from one to three hours. Entries may be made to Mrs. C. W. Adams, 348 Aberdeen avenue, Hamilton, up to December 1. The entries are not for production but will be judged on their merits as plays.

A prize of \$10 is offered by the W.O.D.L. for the best cover design for the Dominion festival program, and a second award of \$10 for the best design for the contestants' pin, for the national finals.

A NEW "DRESS-UP" SLIMLINER By Anne Adams



You're admiring its slender lines and dignified youthfulness, but are you stopping to consider how simple this new style is to sew? Anne Adams, the designer of Pattern 4847, wants to stress the ease with which those long seams go together. Choose a silk or synthetic in one of the very new violet shades, or any other becoming Fall hue, and you'll quickly complete a dress in which you will "shine" at informal parties. It will especially delight those with large bust measurements, for the bodice features soft, horizontal gathers from the beautifully slimming centre panel! Note the sleeves—you have choice of an attractive short version, or an equally good long style.

Pattern 4847 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3½ yards 36 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to: Anne Adams Patterns Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Teacher (helping Jane fasten her coat)—"Did your mother hook this coat for you?"
Jane—"No, ma'am, she bought it."

The Portuguese West African mud-skipper fish cannot swim. It breathes through its tail and drowns when it goes out of its depth.

In French Indo-China, the "women wear trousers, men wear skirts, and children are given numbers instead of names."

Must Be Experienced

Only Financed Prospector Has Any Opportunity In Yellowknife

There is no place for the transient in the Yellowknife gold field, two officials of the mines and resources department, back from a tour of inspection of schools, hospitals, government offices and mining districts in the Northwest Territories, reported at Ottawa. Yellowknife, on the north shore of Great Slave Lake, is Canada's newest mining centre.

The financed prospector, the hard rock miners and construction workers have a chance for employment during the field season in the Yellowknife field, Canada's farthest north gold workings, but even these should have guaranteed jobs before departure. For others there is no work, said R. A. Gibson, director of the lands, parks and forestry branch, department of mines and resources, and A. L. Cunningham, Mackenzie district superintendent.

Travel around the field is almost entirely by aeroplane, though the trip to Yellowknife may be made by boat. It costs a lot of money to get around and there are no facilities for the care of the stranded.

All food must be purchased. Meat can be bought from the Indians who have exclusive hunting rights. Non-perishable vegetables and other foods are brought in by boat and taken to the mining camps by 'planes. Fresh vegetables are imported by 'plane from Peace River and Edmonton. 'Plane rate for fresh fruits and vegetables from Peace River to Yellowknife is 27½ cents a pound.

Both sides of the Yellowknife River, for many miles north of the town of Yellowknife, are staked out. Prospectors, usually taken in by 'plane, are busy for many miles east and west of the staked territory and new finds may bring new settlements in the near future.

Since gold was discovered in the Yellowknife territory four years ago there has been an influx of prospectors from Ontario and Quebec, veterans who have backing. The field is not positively proven. It is not known whether ore values found on the surface persist at depth and it will be two years or more before the importance and extent of the field is determined.

Meanwhile the new mining camps grow in population and activity. In and around Yellowknife there are approximately 1,000 white people. The sub-mining recorder at Yellowknife is the town's policeman and the medical health officer acts as sanitary inspector.

The motor-car has almost done away with the horse, but not with the axe.

The world's chief source of asbestos is found in the vicinity of Thetford Mines, Quebec.

Men are destroyed by the things they have made.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 2

THE ONE TRUE GOD

Golden text: Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul, and with all thy might. Deuteronomy 6:5.
Lesson: Exodus 20:2-3; Isaiah 45:22; Mark 12:29-34; I. Corinthians 8:4-6.

Devotional reading: Psalm 67.

Explanations And Comments

The First Commandment, Worship God Exclusively, Exodus 20:2, 3. The Decalogue, or Ten Commandments, is introduced by a statement reminding the children of Israel of what they owed the Lord their God, for it was he who had brought about their escape from bondage in Egypt. It is an appeal to history, recalling God's care in the past and implying his care in the future. They could not fail to acknowledge his right to impose laws upon them and to expect them to live up to them.

"At Sinai God enabled his great servant Moses to select the best of existing laws and also to make such additions to them as experience had proved necessary. Hence the Ten Commandments sprang from a two-fold source—the will of the Creator and the felt need of his creatures." (S. Parkes Cadman).

"Thou shalt have no other gods before me. No other gods are to be preferred to Jehovah, nor are any other gods to be worshipped as well as he. When these laws were promulgated from Sinai, the world was given over to the worship of many gods. The first commandment forbids polytheism, the worship of false gods." (The Only God, Isaiah 45:22. Through the mouth of his prophet, God proclaims himself as the only God, all-powerful. "Beneath every religious truth is the unity of God. Behind every great movement is the personal initiative and urgency of God. And revelation is, in its essence, not the mere publication of truths about God, but the personal presence and communication to men of God himself" (George Adam Smith).

Medical Air Service

Corps Of Flying Doctors To Serve Settlers Advocated For Alberta

Alberta may have a corps of flying doctors to serve settlers in isolated districts if a plan of Dr. Egna M. Johnstone of Wandering River, is adopted.

Establishment of a medical air service for outlying districts was advocated by Dr. Johnstone when she addressed the annual convention of the Alberta division of the Canadian Medical Association at Calgary. "I am not advising the government, but simply suggest a scheme which might be made available by private effort," she said.

As a rule, the genuine antique is uncomfortable. A comfortable piece of furniture wears out in its own time.

The many-legged millipede can roll itself into a perfect sphere, as a protection against an enemy.

A barrel cactus is more than 90 per cent. water.

Will Cause A Sensation

New Testament In Novel Form Has Been Published

Publication of a new translation of the New Testament in the form of a half-crown novel is expected to cause a sensation in religious circles, says the London Sunday Dispatch. It is printed in modern type with a two-color dust-jacket and colored binding, the publishers being the United Society for Christian Literature.

But the appearance of the book, unusual though it may be, will not cause half so much controversy as the wording of the translation.

Rev. R. Mercer Wilson, general secretary of the Religious Tract Society, who is the translator, has made many striking changes in the text, and some of his interpretations will cause widespread discussion and arguments.

In order to get what he claims to be the true meaning of many passages, he has reverted to early Greek manuscripts and to Tyndale's Bible.

Rev. R. Mercer Wilson, who has been working 14 hours a day for a year on his new version, explained some of the changes and brief omissions he has made.

"For instance, the passage in St. Luke XVIII, 'It is easier for a camel to go through a needle's eye than for a rich man to enter into the Kingdom of God,' becomes in our modern version, 'It is easier for a rope to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the Kingdom of God.'"

"The Aramaic word for 'camel' is the same as for 'rope,' and our Lord is far more likely to have made natural comparisons. This rendering makes the passage more intelligible without altering the sense."

Mr. Wilson also explains by his translation what is meant by the phrase "publishers are sinners."

"The proper translations of the Greek makes it clear that the phrase means tax-collectors and outcasts," he said.

"Jews who turned tax-collectors for the Romans were regarded as beyond the pale, and ostracized. Since everyone is a sinner, it is obvious that by 'sinners' is meant outcasts."

Adopts New Scheme

Motorcycle Police In Aberdeen To Be Equipped With Radio

Policemen cycling round lonely beats in Aberdeen, Scotland, are to be linked by radio with headquarters just like mobile officers in cars.

Aberdeen is the first place to adopt the scheme. Two-way three-mile radio sets designed by the police themselves, are to be carried on their cycles.

The men will be able to receive calls from headquarters and talk back as well. The radio sets will be carried inside toolboxes behind the saddle; the receiver-microphone will clip on the handbar.

SIR EDWARD BEATTY MADE FREEMAN OF CRANBROOK



Crimson-coated Royal Canadian Mounted Police and khaki-clad British Columbia police lent color to the scene when Sir Edward Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, attended Cranbrook's Pioneer Reunion to receive the freedom of the city and hear himself extolled as outstanding Canadian and head of the company which 40 years ago forged the Crow's Nest Pass link of its great railway system into the rich Kootenay country. Sir Edward is seen receiving a silver star commemorating the occasion from Mayor T. M. Roberts. On Sir Edward's left is Judge G. H. Thompson, who swore him in as a freeman of the bustling East Kootenay city.

—Canadian Pacific Photo.

ANTHONY EDEN SEES WORLD ON EDGE OF ABYSS

Stratford-On-Avon, England.—Anthony Eden, former foreign secretary, declared "the conviction is growing that continued retreat can only lead to ever widening confusion."

Mr. Eden, who left Prime Minister Chamberlain's cabinet just seven months ago in protest against dealing with Premier Mussolini of Italy, told the audience at an English-speaking union dinner:

"The British people know that a stand must be made. They pray that it be not made too late."

"There are some people who believe that if immediate issues can somehow be resolved without resort to force the ambitions of all powers of Europe then will have been largely met and the crisis is over."

"I can find no justification for such hopes, which seem to me ill-founded."

Warning against delusion, Mr. Eden continued:

"The truth is that each recurrent crisis brings us nearer to war. We suffer even closer to the abyss. During the last weeks it must have seemed to many that we have been upon the very brink."

He recalled "several warnings I have felt obliged to give against optimistic forecasts as to the international outlook" and said:

"I told you such optimism was unfounded. I wish my forebodings could have been founded but unhappily the international situation now is far worse than it was six months ago and it is still steadily deteriorating."

"Foreign autocracies are no novelty to us. Always, in the ultimate event, we have been obliged to call a halt. We have stood firm for those twin conceptions of liberty and law which to Englishmen and Americans alike provide the only firm basis of true civilization."

"In the past in these periods of stress and challenge we always in the end prevailed. I have no doubt we would prevail again. Whatever opinion we may hold of the recent policies of governments, upon this we are all agreed, that the British people have not changed. They are as stable and resolute as ever before in their history."

"It is as well that foreign countries should recognize this. It is not yet too late for a change in their outlook, for comprehension in the words of Mr. Hull (United States secretary of state): 'All nations have a primary interest in peace with justice in economic well-being with stability and with conditions of order under law.'"

"If, however, this truth continues to be derided or ignored, there can be no escape from that final calamity which it is the supreme task of statesmanship to avert."

Postponed Further Trials

Eyston Abandons Another Attempt This Year To Raise Record

Bonneville Salt Flats, Utah.—Captain George Eyston, of London, drove his mighty "Thunderbolt" through the measured mile but encountered motor trouble and postponed an assault on his own world automobile speed record of 257.5 miles per hour. Eyston's official time was announced as 349.35 miles per hour. He abandoned further attempts this year to raise his record after his giant racer was damaged in a careening five-mile run.

Secures Vancouver Elevator

Calgary.—No. 2 terminal grain elevator at Vancouver, owned by the Dominion government, has been leased by the Alberta wheat pool. Lew Hutchinson, chairman of the board of directors, announced. The terminal has a capacity of 1,650,000 bushels.

Brother Of Louis Riel

Winnipeg.—Alex Riel, last surviving brother of Louis Riel, organizer of the Northwest rebellion of 1885, is dead. Mr. Riel was born in the St. Vital district, just south of Winnipeg, and lived there all his life. He did not take part in the rebellion.

Withdraw Volunteers

Spanish Government Is Pledged To Remove Foreign Aid In Civil War Geneva.—The Spanish government pledged itself unconditionally to withdraw at once all foreign volunteers on its side in the Spanish civil war.

Premier Juan Negrin made the announcement before the League of Nations assembly which he asked to send an international committee to Spain to verify that the undertaking was carried out.

Dr. Negrin told the assembly the withdrawal would include not only all foreigners but also those who had become Spanish nationals since the beginning of the civil war in July 1936.

The premier declared: "The government of Spain is anxious to show her determination to remove all pretext of placing blame on her for failure to obtain an end to foreign intervention in Spain."

(The international committee for non-intervention in Spain, with headquarters in London, agreed July 5 on a plan for evacuation of foreign volunteers from both sides in the Spanish civil war.

(The Spanish government, in accepting the plan, estimated there were 10,000 foreigners on its side and 10,000 with the insurgents. The insurgents on Aug. 22 replied with an acceptance subject to so many conditions that London considered they had in effect killed the plan.)

Negrin paid tribute to the valor of the international brigade fighting with the government troops. The brigade has included many Canadians, members of the Mackenzie-Papineau battalion.

He made it clear there were no strings attached to the government's decision—that it was not subject to a withdrawal of any kind from the insurgent side nor did it require any action of the league.

League sources laid one reason for the Spanish government's decision was persistent reports Britain was considering putting the Anglo-Italian Easter accord into effect. That accord was made contingent upon a "settlement" in Spain.

Negrin was said by these sources to have recognized that if the Spanish government sent out all foreign volunteers it would be difficult for Britain to overlook the volunteers of the insurgent side, thus perhaps necessitating some action about them before the Anglo-Italian accord could become effective.

Will Keep On Working

Windsor Man Not Impressed By Fortune He May Receive

Windsor, Ont.—Manual training instructor in Windsor public schools, 52-year-old Norval McKim remained unimpressed with news he had become the heir-apparent to half of \$110,000. No matter what happens he'll keep on working.

McKim and his sister, Mrs. Judson Ball, Tillsonburg, may each inherit half the estate of William T. Hind, Moosemin, Sask., as a result of the decision handed down by a judge in king's bench court in Regina, Sask.

The estate was awarded by the court to the late Robert McKim, Norval's father, who died a month ago. The father lived here with his son for some time prior to his death. "I'd be more impressed if I had the cash in my pocket," McKim said.

Office Records Used

Reason Veterans Have Difficulty In Securing Pensions States Captain Gilman

Winnipeg.—Capt. C. P. Gilman, of Ottawa, Dominion adjutant officer of the Army and Navy Veterans Association, told delegates to the association convention one of the reasons many disabled ex-servicemen had found it difficult to secure pensions was because pension doctors dealt more with office files than with the actual physical examination.

B.C. Engineer Dies

Grand Forks, B.C.—John P. Hunter, locomotive engineer on the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Kootenay division, for 24 years, died in hospital here. Hunter joined the railway company as a wiper in the Kootenay division shops in 1904 and was promoted to engineer the following year.

MAY GET ACCLAMATION



W. J. Stewart, former mayor of Toronto, who has been chosen as Conservative candidate in the Parkdale by-election for the seat in the Ontario House made vacant by the death of Fred G. McBrien.

Proposals Considered

Ottawa Discusses Revisions Of Canada-United States Trade Treaty Ottawa.—Proposals brought from Washington by the Canadian mission negotiating for revision of the Canada-United States trade agreement were considered by cabinet council but no details were announced.

Following the weekly meeting, Hon. T. A. Cresser, minister of natural resources, acting in place of Prime Minister Mackenzie King, who is ill, said the Canadian negotiations were "pretty well advanced," but he would make no forecast as to when the new agreement would be signed. It is understood negotiations for an Anglo-American agreement, carried on simultaneously with those between Canada and United States, may have a definite connection with the Canadian agreement and may delay its conclusion.

Mr. Mackenzie King is much improved, his office reported, and almost recovered from an attack of sciatica.

Had Narrow Escape

Transients Jumped From Freight As Cars Plunged Down Embankment Creston, B.C.—Fourteen cars of a heavy Canadian Pacific Railway freight loaded with lead and zinc concentrates left the rails six miles west of this Kootenay town and tied up traffic on the line. A broken flange on a carload of zinc concentrates was blamed for the accident.

Three transients riding the freight jumped as two cars left the rails and plunged 30 feet down an embankment almost to the highway. No one was injured.

No French In School

Calgary—Calgary will not have a French school for the benefit of the children of French Catholics. Several months ago a committee of French-speaking ratepayers requested the Calgary separate school board to open a French school. The application was refused at a meeting of the board.

BULGARIAN ROYALTY IN ENGLAND



King Boris and Queen Joanna of Bulgaria are shown as they alighted from their car in front of the Ritz Hotel, London. Bulgaria was aligned with Germany during the Great War, but King Boris is understood to be distinctly favorable to Great Britain and France in the crisis over Czechoslovakia.

Revise Foreign Policy

Russia Reported To Be Turning Its Back On Europe

Moscow.—Drastic revision of Soviet foreign policy—turning its back on Europe, its eyes on Asia—was foreseen by some diplomats as a probable result of Anglo-French pressure on Czechoslovakia to give Germany new territory.

Official observers believed Moscow's influence on the policy of western European states will have dwindled almost to the vanishing point should Czechoslovakia be "neutralized" by German encroachments.

The government newspaper Izvestia published a warning saying "the fate of Czechoslovakia is the fate of France."

Government sources have suggested in press articles a German victory in Czechoslovakia automatically would mean Rumania and other Danubian states would adjust themselves to German hegemony and abandon all hope of support from France, their former protector.

Poland—already aligned with Germany in plans for gaining minorities at Czechoslovakia's expense—was considered by Moscow definitely in the German camp.

Consequently many believed the Soviet union, diplomatically encircled on her western frontier, might turn her back on Europe and seek to exercise a dominant influence in Asia.

A hint of this was given in Pravda, Communist party newspaper, which editorially warned Britain and France the procedure they were contemplating in central Europe might turn against them in Asia of Africa tomorrow.

Rumania Is Nervous

Placed In Bad Spot And Wants To Know What Allies Will Do

Bucharest.—Rumania—first nation exposed to Germany after Czechoslovakia—would like to know what strategic line Great Britain and France have decided to take to resist the reich's "drive to the east," and when they intend to say a firm "no" to Germany.

Only then will Bucharest be able to formulate its policy, high Rumanian circles indicated.

Soviet aid apparently presents risks Rumania would not like to run at the moment. Italy, in the eyes of observers here, has become a German vassal.

Honorary President

Vancouver.—Commissioner S. T. Wood of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has been elected honorary president of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police Veterans' Association of Vancouver, it was announced. Commissioner Wood's father, Inspector Zachary Wood, commanded many of the veterans in 1886 when he led a detachment to Skagway, Alaska, to guard a \$150,000 gold shipment.

Elected New Moderator

Toronto.—Rev. John W. Woodside, minister of Chalmers United Church, Ottawa, was elected moderator of the United Church of Canada, succeeding Rt. Rev. Peter Bryce, now minister of Metropolitan United Church, Toronto.

HUGE TIDAL WAVE TAKES HEAVY TOLL IN EASTERN U. S.

New York.—At least 108 persons died in a devastating gale and tidal wave which smashed across the northeastern United States coast with tremendous force. Property damage mounted into millions of dollars.

Besides the 108 known dead, more than that many were missing. On Long Island alone 90 persons were unaccounted for as searchers dug into wreckage.

Of the known dead, 101 were in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New Hampshire; the others were Long Island residents.

The deaths by states: Massachusetts 37; Connecticut 22; Rhode Island 24; New York 19; New Hampshire 7; total 108.

First deaths reported in New York state came from fashionable Westhampton Beach about 90 miles from Manhattan, where the bodies of four women and two men were washed ashore.

New England coast guardmen reported more than a score of men missing in addition to the known dead.

Many fishing boats were known to have been out in the gale that brought a tidal wave to the New England coast and backed the sea into Providence, R.I., to a depth of six feet in places.

As the storm swept northeastward across New England, weather bureau officials reported it was headed toward Canada.

In its wake it left a trail of desolation, darkened cities, villages and towns, and disrupted power and communication lines.

At several New England points evacuation of residents was ordered by authorities who feared swollen streams might further endanger lives. Thousands of square miles of rich lands were inundated, houses were swept away, electric light systems were paralyzed and highways were flooded in the furious grasp of the storm.

Commander William M. Wolfe of the United States coastguard reported "a severe loss of life" in the area from Norwich to Easthampton, over which sea water poured.

Sweeping up from the south, the lashing wind and rain side-swiped New Jersey, swept through New York and Long Island and then for many hours gathered and spent its fury on New England.

Some of the most populous centres of the New England area—New Haven, Hartford, Boston, Providence—and thrown into chaos, cut off from the outside world.

Power, light communications were wiped out, thousands driven from their homes and damage in untold millions was wreaked.

In New York, high seas battering at Long Island's fashionable South Shore colony swept away uncounted houses.

Set New Record

One Day's Grain Marketings In Lethbridge Totalled 800 Carloads

Lethbridge.—All-time records for grain marketings in a single day were marked up on the Lethbridge railway division of the Canadian Pacific.

Farmers poured into the elevators a total of 1,177,000 bushels of wheat and 8,000 bushels of other grains Sept. 19 to establish the record.

This is equal to about 800 carloads and would require 23 trainloads to move to the main line. The wheat delivered weighed 35,310 tons.

Shipping Gold To U.S.

New York.—Arrival of an additional \$15,000,000 of foreign gold recently boosted the movement into the United States of yellow metal during September so far to \$112,518,000. This, according to banking circles, marked a new high in gold shipments for a similar period since the movement started several weeks ago. Lately the flow has been accelerated by the crisis in central Europe.

Canada's Tourist Trade Shows Less Decline Than Any Other Business Activity

Tourist traffic will bring between \$285,000,000 and \$275,000,000 to Canada this year, Leo Dolan, chief of the Canadian Travel Bureau, Department of Transport, estimated. Last year's estimated tourist traffic revenue was \$290,000,000.

"The tourist industry has shown less decline than any other normal business activity in Canada this year," said Mr. Dolan.

Canada up to July 31 received 9,012,177 visitors, a drop of 6.8 per cent. from the 9,674,734 who came in the seven months ending July 31, 1937, but a general upswing was reported in August with improved business conditions in the United States, the great source of Canada's tourist trade.

The tourist business drop has been most pronounced in Ontario and Quebec because they are contiguous to the United States industrial areas that felt most keenly the recession. But in these two provinces there was an improvement in August over July.

British Columbia has done well with her tourist trade this year. Vancouver Island reports a record number of visitors. Through the customs at Victoria in the eight months ending August 31 there were cleared 26,000 United States motor cars, bringing 72,000 people to the island, a record high.

New Brunswick reports tourist trade as good as ever. Nova Scotia reported a slight decrease with Prince Edward Island about unchanged.

The Prairie Provinces report a better tourist trade than in 1936 but slightly below that of 1937. Cruises on Canadian steamers have done well this year, said Mr. Dolan. Business has been excellent.

Unsettled European conditions were expected to divert a certain volume of United States luxury class tourists to Canada but this expectation was not realized, he added.—Ottawa Journal.

Experiment Completed

Western Union Telegraph Company Buies Cable On Sea Floor

The successful completion of a four-year experiment to plough trans-Atlantic cables into the bottom of the sea, safe from damage by trawlers, was announced by the Western Union Telegraph Company. The cable ship Lord Kelvin, which left New York last March 28, has been working 100 miles southwest of the Irish coast and has succeeded in burying portions of three trans-Atlantic cables in the bed of the Atlantic ocean.

The experiment to plough cables into the ooze of the ocean bottom comes on the 80th anniversary of what was once also regarded as impossible—the laying of the first Atlantic cable by Cyrus W. Field in 1858.

The operation was made possible by a new cable plough and the technique of ploughing ocean bottoms will save cable companies thousands of dollars in cable repairs annually, the announcement said, particularly as regards cables damaged by fishing fleets off the Irish coast.

Britishers For Australia

Fifty Young Migrants Each Month Is The Plan

Fifty young British migrants each month, from the end of this year, is the ambitious plan of the Overseas League to counteract the flow of aliens into Australia.

Unmarried males between the ages of 14 and 18, and females between 16 and 22 will be assisted to Australia, cared for on arrival, and placed at work.

They must be sons and daughters of British parents and will be recruited mainly from industrial cities.

Domestic, skilled artisans and boys who will be apprenticed to trades are to be chosen, with a sprinkling of those who will provide a little capital. Committees to look after the migrants will be formed in each state.

Los Angeles, Calif., has a law prohibiting the picking of turkeys to ascertain their tenderness.

Was Not Blinding

Man Had Dynamite To Blow Up New York Bank

A man walked into the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank at 5 East Forty-second street, just off Fifth avenue in New York, and said:

"I want \$30,000. If you don't give it to me I'll blow myself and you and the bank and everybody in it to pieces."

He waved a small leather satchel. "This is all of dynamite," he said.

A bank official, who preserved an outward calm, quietly passed word to another employee and then kept the visitor in conversation until Detective John Kaiser and other police arrived from the East. Fifty-first street station and nabbed him.

The visitor had been right about the dynamite.

His satchel contained 34 sticks of the explosive and 46 percussion caps, enough to have blown out the entire interior of the bank and a good share of the building and street as well.

When he was asked by detectives why he wanted the money, he became hysterical and fought the detectives so violently that he was sent to Bellevue for observation. He was charged with violation of the Sullivan Law and attempted robbery. The incident recalled to old timers a similar, but much more tragic incident of nearly 60 years ago.

In 1879 a stranger walked into the Wall Street office of Russell Sage, one of the country's wealthiest men, and represented himself as a messenger from John D. Rockefeller. He demanded \$1,250,000 in immediate cash, and like the visitor to the Emigrant Bank, he threatened to blow himself and the office to bits if refused.

He made good his threat. When his money demand was denied he dashed a suitcase filled with dynamite to the floor. He and an office employee were killed and 12 others including Sage, were wounded. A newspaper reporter, playing detective, eventually identified him as Russell Norman L. Norcross of Boston.

Study Ocean Currents

Described By Scientists As The World's Greatest Windmill

Waters of the ocean are the world's greatest windmill, the fifth International Congress for Applied Mechanics was informed.

The congress, of internationally known scientists who work on the problems of Archimedes, Galileo and Newton, began its first session in four years with a study of oceans. The object is to learn how to predict long-distance weather and climate changes from discovering the laws of ocean currents.

The windmill study was reported by Dr. H. U. Sverdrup of the University of Bergen, Norway, and University of California. It is probable, he said, that the energy transmitted to the ocean by the wind is much greater than from heat.

"If this is true," he added, "the ocean represents a machine which is principally kept running at an average constant speed by the frictional drag exerted on the surface of the sea by the fast-running atmosphere."

Dr. Sverdrup proposed an alternative for the idea that the icy waters found at the bottom of the tropical oceans are due to sub-surface currents flowing from polar regions. The same thing can happen, he said, without much current.

The new mechanism for this is "ice mixing." It is like a row of men passing a chunk of ice from hand to hand. The polar cold passes toward the tropics without the water having to flow except in small eddies set aside by side like the wheels of a clock.

Reason for this belief, Dr. Sverdrup said, is a recent discovery that similar passage of cold occurs in the earth's atmosphere.

Food Value Of Potatoes

Mineral Salts That Lie Just Under The Skin Are Valuable

Whenever possible, cook the potato in its jacket. Just under the skin lie mineral salts that the body needs. When I see someone hacking the skin off potatoes I feel it is just like throwing away the baby with the bath water—the central part of the business is being forgotten. But if you feel you must skin, well then, skin it as lightly as possible, or better still, skip the skin after cooking. You'll find they will come away quite easily, and you will save both time and food value. And while I'm on the subject of the potato's food value, let me refute the belief sometimes held—perhaps because potatoes seem bulky—that they are fattening. When I explain that the potato contains nearly 80 per cent. of water, about 15 per cent. energy-giving carbohydrates and only two per cent. body-building protein and fat, you will see at once that the potatoes no more fatten you than do peaches or apples. So I hope that lady listeners especially will be reassured on this score.—Bernard Moore, in The London Listener.

Prolific Writer

Author Leaves A Million Words For His Publishers

The world has not heard the last of Thomas Wolfe, the prolific writer who died in Baltimore from an acute cerebral infection. He was 37 years old.

There still are 1,000,000 Wolfe words to be edited, his publishers, Harper and Bros., said—the result of his winter's work in a New York hotel.

This consisted of seven paper boxes of manuscript—material for several novels, if the publisher decides to use it all.

It was said at Harper's that the new material would be divided into at least two novels, perhaps three.

These will continue the story of the Grant family, begun in "Look Homeward, Angel." This is, of course, the story of Wolfe himself and the people and towns he had known.

If a cork is soaked five minutes in olive oil it will be 'alright' and watertight.

British Astronomers Have Been Collecting New Data Concerning The Moon

Home Made Wines

Fruits And Vegetables May Be Used For This Purpose

Nearly all garden and wild fruits, as well as several vegetables, may be used for wine making, but the old courtesy of being able to offer a guest a cup of delicate dandelion, elderberry, rhubarb, mulberry, parsnip, or other such home-made wines seems to be on the wane, principally because there may be some of the younger housekeepers in the city who do not know how to make it. No great amount of equipment, however, is required and there are only two essential rules to be observed, first, the fruit or vegetable used must be of good quality, and second, strict attention must be paid to cleanliness. No licence is required for making wine for home use only, but its sale is prohibited unless the vendor has a licence to manufacture and sell.

Full instructions in the art of making wine in the home, together with several recipes, have been prepared by F. W. Arango-Jones of the Division of Horticulture, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and may be obtained in booklet form on request from the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Following are two recipes taken from the bulletin:

Beet or Mangold Wines—For beet or mangold wine, the ingredients required are eight pounds beets or mangolds, two gallons water, seven pounds sugar, two cups of ginger, and six oranges. Wash the roots but do not peel. Cut in pieces and boil until soft. Add sugar, oranges (cut in slices) and ginger. Boil 20 minutes. Strain and when cool add one yeast cake dissolved in a little water. Allow to stand in crock for five days and then run into a keg to complete fermentation. Let stand for about one month to clear and then syphon into bottles.

Parsnip wine—Parsnip wine is made by first scrubbing the parsnip roots and cutting off the green stem part. Shred finely and allow two quarts of water to each quart of shredded roots. Boil until soft and then strain off the liquid and let it stand for 24 hours to clear. To each gallon of the clear liquid add three pounds of sugar, one piece of ginger root and one lemon sliced thin. Boil for 20 minutes and when cool add one yeast cake. Let the wine ferment for a few days in a crock and then strain and run into a keg to complete the fermentation.

Wild ducks grow their wing feathers after their body has been covered, but upland fowl grow their wing feathers first.

The motor-car has almost done away with the horse, but not with the ass.

Jiffy Knit is Easiest of the Easy



PATTERN 6019

Large knitting needle and some Shetland Flax make this jiffy knit a delight to novice or expert. It's knitted round and round in stockinette stitch, beginning at the neck and working down. Stunning sun-burst detail all-around the neck, smart raglan shaping ribbed at neck and wrists . . . all easy to do and quickly finished. The plain knitted skirt, smartly flared, completes the costume. Pattern 6019 contains instructions for making the blouse and a skirt in sizes 16-18 and 38-40; an illustration of blouse and of stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Blouse Work: Round and Round Has No Side Seams

The moon is our nearest neighbor, the satellite of our planet; it is, indeed, in the picturesque phrase of the famous French astronomer Flammarion, "our detached continent". It is somewhat remarkable, therefore, that a body so near to us, only 238,000 miles away, should have been comparatively neglected in recent years.

Yet this is the case. It is significant that in a recent history of astronomical progress by a competent writer the moon does not get a chapter to itself. The reason is that in recent years comparatively little work has been done on the moon.

Neglect of the moon dates from the middle of last century. In 1834 the famous German astronomer, Madler, in collaboration with his wealthy pupil Beer, put the finishing touches to the astronomical classic "Der Mond", along with which was published the most detailed chart of the surface of our satellite which up to that time had been constructed, and which included the positions of nearly a thousand formations—mountains, craters and plains.

At the beginning of the century the American astronomer Prof. W. H. Pickering (who died only a few months ago) began his long-continued series of observations, both visual and photographic, on selected areas of the lunar surface. He reached the conclusion that the moon was not so "dead" as it had been assumed to be. He believed that he had evidence of the existence of a very thin atmosphere, with a density of one ten-thousandth part of our own.

He also reached the conclusion that volcanic activity persisted on a small scale, and that hoar-frost was extensively deposited. He likewise believed that he had proof of the existence of a rudimentary form of vegetation, in the low-lying regions, deep valleys, and crater-bottoms, confirming some earlier conclusions of Flammarion. . . .

Pickering was a first-rate observer, but he found few astronomers ready to accept his conclusions. Actually, the lunar surface is difficult to study, and most astronomers continued to believe that the minute changes which he believed himself to have recorded were due to changes of color and contour arising from the angle of illumination. In spite of almost universal skepticism, Pickering stoutly maintained, right up to the close of his observing career, that minute changes do take place in the moon. Impertinent students, too, could not help noting that the astronomer who dismissed his conclusions as unworthy of discussion were generally those who had never studied the moon.

The interest in the moon which Pickering's work created died down years ago, but the subject has been re-opened by an English amateur astronomer, Mr. Robert Barker, who has collected a considerable amount of data which tend to support Pickering's conclusions. . . .

Observation of minute detail on the moon's surface is difficult at all times, and photography does not help much. But Mr. Barker's conclusions are of interest because they appear to confirm the observations of Professor Pickering. A great deal more work is necessary, however, both visual and photographic, before any degree of certainty can be reached. It is to be hoped that Mr. Barker's important paper, recently submitted to the British Astronomical Association, will act as an incentive to a more general interest in the moon.—Manchester Guardian.

In Myore, India, woollen blankets are made so fine that one 18 feet long can be rolled inside a hollow bamboo.

You cannot cut your hairs out of your will in Turkey, according to law. Mustafa Kemal is the only exception to this law.

According to scientists the human heart contracts 100,000 times daily.

Ireland's new hat factory in Galway will make 1,000,000 hats a year.



POOR MAN'S GOLD

COURTNEY RYLEY COOPER

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CHAPTER IV.—Continued

"Of course." The Seattle girl extended her hand, a long-armed gesture—Jeanne Towers accepted it, hesitantly. They smiled and exchanged greetings; suddenly Jack felt ill at ease and wondered why Jeanne Towers should be apologizing for her appearance. After all, they were the clothes she always wore. As for Kay, she had said nothing but pleasant things, some way, seemed unpleasant. Jack Hammond could not understand it. He hurried to the other introductions. Then: "Won't you join us?" he asked. Jeanne drew back.

"No—no, thanks," she evaded. "I'm just going to have a bite. I've got to get back to the store."

Jeanne sought the farthest corner. A Chinese waiter approached, rubbing his hands on a dirty apron. "Glazing fish, rainbow fish, deer steak, black steak," he announced.

"Lay off the bear steak," Bruce Kenning warned. "It's tougher than old shoes."

"And don't ask about the vegetables," Hammond interjected. "They're all desiccated and—"

"Taste awful," announced Timmy. "I want venison."

"Let's all have venison," Kay suggested, and with the order given, leaned back on the bench, her hands behind her. "The idea of being smoochy about a venison steak."

"What I'd like right now," said Timmy Moon, "is a nice, juicy grub-stake, so I could buy another plane and make a lot of money out of flying supplies into this country."

Kay grabbed a hand.

"I'll grubstake you," she said, "as soon as I make my first million." Then she half turned, at a nudge from Mrs. Joyce. Her eyes swept the restaurant, pausing at intervals in a stare of appraisal. Hammond followed her gaze, knowing at what she looked and wondering as to the result. Around the World Annie, accompanied by some of her girls, mimed the last of her meal at a nearby table. Kay appraised them all. Her full lips broke into the merest suggestion of a cynical smile. Then she said in a low tone to her mother, "Quite interesting, isn't it?"

Hammond did not catch the remark. He only noticed that before Kay lowered her eyes, she had looked toward the corner where Jeanne Towers sat. It made him want to explain; he remained silent, however, some way thankful that he had not told Kay it was Jeanne who had procured the woman to do the housework at the cabin. Suddenly he felt weak. Around the World Annie had risen, dusted the crumbs off her effluent lap, and was heading straight for his table.

Again Hammond noticed that Mrs. Joyce nudged his daughter, again Kay looked up, then turned to animated conversation with Bruce Kenning. Around the World Annie came onward. Somewhat awkwardly Hammond got to his feet.

"Never mind that stuff," the dance-hall proprietor exclaimed. "I don't want to butt in. I wanted to know where I could find the pilot of that airplane."

Timmy Moon grinned.

Around the World Annie raised

her diamond-sparkled hand to her bleached hair.

"I know now ain't no time to talk about it," she said, "you at dinner and everything. I just wanted to stick my ear in first. I got a lot of work for you—a guy will see you after while." Then, somewhat flustered by contact with hostile femininity, she walked on.

Jack Hammond laughed uneasily and wiped a hand across his damp forehead.

"Well, I'll say this," he sighed, "you're getting everything, all in one dose."

"What's her name?" asked Timmy Moon.

"Around the World Annie," Bruce Kenning volunteered. "She's putting up a big dance hall over on the Alaskan side of the line. Hamt, gotten it finished yet; that's why they're all eating over here."

"We would run into that bunch tonight," said Jack in whole-hearted discomfiture. "I'd hoped to ease Kay into all this stuff rather gradually."

"Oh, don't be silly," the girl said. Hammond beamed.

"You'll do, all right!"

"Of course she'll do," Mrs. Joyce reached for her green holder. "Kay's no prude!"

"Certainly not. Besides, I think all this is simply gorgeous. Then, when I've found my claim and filed it or whatever you do—"

"As if you'd have to hunt a claim," Timmy broke in. "Jack wrote you he'd laid aside one for you."

"Is it rich?" the girl asked. "With gold nuggets sticking out? everywhere?"

Hammond fenced laughingly.

"Well, I can't say that. None of them are really rich. My partner was saying to-day that we'd do, well if we got fifty thousand out of our first claims."

Kay gasped.

"Only fifty thousand?"

"That's just one claim," Kenning interrupted. "Wait until they get into the real stuff."

"Where is it?" Mrs. Joyce had become interested. Hammond shrugged his shoulders.

"I wish we knew. We've an idea—but—"

"What you need," Kay interrupted, "is a good geologist to help you find it. That's what Father always said—never go into a mining deal without having a geologist to tell you where to go."

Hammond toyed with his tinny fork.

"I wish we could do a little consulting," he said seriously.

"Well," Kay flipped her hand toward Kenning, "there's your consultant."

Kenning laughed and called for her to soft pedal the press-agentry. Hammond remained serious.

"My partner's one of these old-fashioned fellows who doesn't believe in science."

"McKenna Joe, you know," Kenning supplied. Been up in this country most of his life."

"But don't people get queer—staying away from civilization all the time?" Kay asked.

"Bushed, we call it," Hammond explained.

"Well, it amounts to the same thing," she laughed. "I know what I'd do if I needed advice. I just wouldn't say anything to him about it."

Kenning covered the situation with a laugh.

"That's a woman's viewpoint for you."

"Women are right sometimes," Mrs. Joyce added. Timmy fussed with his knife and fork.

"Wish that Yellow Peril would bring on the steak. I'm going to eat the tablecloth in a minute."

"I'll be along," Hammond answered, glad of the change of conversation. "I'll try to get hold of that Chinaman—"

He raised his head, looking about the shadowy restaurant, only to pause as the door opened and a young man entered, paused a moment, then started forward at the sight of Hammond's party. He was a man Jack had not seen before, once well built, but now somewhat fallen away, as though his clothing did not fit, or an inactive life had robbed a frame once well filled by the outdoors. The sagging extended to his features, deep lines about his mouth, a thickness of the cheeks at each side of his nose. He raised a cigarette to his lips with a jerky movement, then snapped the arm quickly down at his side. Now he hesitated, as if wondering whether or not to interrupt. At last he decided against further approach and turned again to the door.

Hammond saw him glance toward the corner where Jeanne Towers sat and stifled a laugh with surprise. Then he heard a sound from the corner, half gasp, half scream, that was smothered almost before it began. For an instant the two stared, as if each were petrified by the other's presence. Then the young man swung out the door, and Jeanne Towers, fighting mightily to pretend unconcern, returned to her meager meal.

CHAPTER V.

An hour later, Hammond saw the man again. The meal was finished and Jack was strolling through the camp with his guests; Kay had announced a tremendous interest in everything about her; she could not wait until morning, she said.

So now, picking their way along the dark passageways and trails which passed as streets, Hammond had done his best to give a picture of the place, its beginnings, its hopes. At last, tired, they had turned homeward, Timmy Moon lagging somewhat in the rear. Glancing back, Hammond saw the dim form of a man follow the aviator for a few moments—at last halting him. Timmy was late reaching the cottage.



"A Fellow Wanted Me to Make a Trip for Him."

"Where've you been?" asked Kay. The pilot grinned.

"A fellow wanted me to make a trip for him."

"That man who came into the Slumgullion?" Hammond asked. Timmy nodded. Jack Joyce shrugged his shoulders.

For Your Preserving



THE PUREST SWEETEST SUGAR

Use It This Year

"How far is it from here to Wrangell?" asked Timmy.

"To where?" Kay was yawning.

"Wrangell, Alaska," Jack supplied. "It's about a hundred miles, air line."

"That's okay," said Timmy. "Fifty cents a mile; a hundred bucks for the round trip. Say," he queried, "there's a part of this lake that dips over on the Alaskan side of the line, isn't there?"

"Yes."

"Mind pointing it out to me?"

"Now?" asked Hammond.

"Sure. I'll be making an early get-away in the morning. Let's go outside."

"Well," said Kay, with another yawn, "if there's anything to see, let's take a look at it. Come on, Mother."

(To Be Continued)

New Type Of Engine

Aero Engine Developed In England Is Closely Guarded

A new type of aero engine, which has taken 2,500 skilled mechanics two years to produce to the entire satisfaction of the Air Ministry, is on view in the de Havilland Aircraft Works at Edgeware, England.

It is the 520-h.p. air-cooled, Gipsy Twelve, four of which are installed in the 46-seater Albatross monoplane in which the North Atlantic crossing is to be attempted.

Although designed by Major Frank Halford as far back as August, 1934, it was not until March, 1936, that the Gipsy Twelve's components began to reach the engine shops at Stag Lane.

There are 1,580 major components, apart from some 500 washers and nuts and splitpins. They range from a gleaming steel crankshaft that weighs 85 pounds, 10 ounces, and a few odd drachmas, to piston-rings which barely tip the scale at one ounce.

The Gipsy Twelve has attained its present form as a result of 2,000 hours on the test-bench and several hundred hours in the air, in addition to a 50-hour civil-type test demanded by the Air Ministry. The military test was carried out in conditions of the strictest secrecy.

It is claimed for the new type that it has a lower cooling loss than any other in its class, and that it is the first aero engine, either air-cooled or liquid-cooled, to present in flight "a streamlined form of circular cross-section unbroken by the excrecence of cooling air scoops or radiators."

SELECTED RECIPES

DATE NUT LOAF

3 cups sifted flour
3 teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup brown sugar, firmly packed
1 cup chopped walnut meats
1 cup finely cut dates
1 egg, well beaten
1 cup milk
4 tablespoons melted butter or other shortening

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Add sugar and mix well; then add eggs and dates. Combine egg, milk, and shortening; add to flour mixture and blend. Bake in greased loaf pan, 8x4x3 inches, in moderate oven (350 degrees F.), one hour, or until done. Store overnight before slicing.

HAM WAFFLES

2 cups sifted flour
2 teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 egg yolk, well beaten
1 1/2 cups milk
3 tablespoons melted butter or other shortening
3 egg whites, stiffly beaten
1 cup finely cut, boiled ham

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Combine egg yolks and milk; add gradually to flour, beating only until smooth. Add shortening. Fold in egg whites. Bake in hot waffle iron, sprinkling each waffle with 1/4 cup ham just before closing waffle iron. Serve with butter and Log Cabin Syrup, or with scrambled eggs. Makes four or five 4-ounce waffles.

Farm Goes Modern

A cow living on a farm near St. Marys fell into an old well. She was taken out by the wrecking car from a garage just the same as a broken car is hauled from the ditch. So the farm seems to be going a bit modern.

Tea growers of India are combining to regulate the production of tea.

Some men are like carburcubes on the neck of progress.

THE AWFUL PRICE YOU PAY FOR BEING NERVOUS



Overcoming nerves can make you old and sagged looking. You may want to live with—can keep you awake nights and put you of good times, good times and joy.

What you should try is a particularly good women's tonic—and could you say anything about it? It's called Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound. It's a tonic that's been used for over 50 years and is made of the finest herbs and roots. It's a tonic that's been used for over 50 years and is made of the finest herbs and roots. It's a tonic that's been used for over 50 years and is made of the finest herbs and roots.

Long Canoe Trip

Take 600-Mile Journey Down The Assiniboine River

Difference between modern travel and traffic a century ago was driven home to three boatmen at Winnipeg recently.

Harry Bushel, his 14-year-old son, Andy, and Murray Peden started out by canoe on the Assiniboine river from Brandon to paddle to Winnipeg. The 150-mile trip ordinarily is made in about three hours by automobile but it took the paddlers 18 days to complete the voyage.

They estimated the winding river route is 600 miles in length and their one desire near the journey's end was to beach the canoe, climb into civilized clothing and head for the nearest movie.

The trip was made in a 16-foot canoe and they carried 600 pounds of equipment. Actual time on the water was about seven hours a day for 13 days. The rest of the time was spent on stop-overs.

There were many rocks and rapids along the way, but the men and the going was "tough" during the first four days. Nights were spent along the river bank in a tent. They started out about six o'clock each morning.

There were no spills, Bushel's boat around and they swived down the river backwards.

In Everyone's Power

Opportunities To Give Pleasure Are On Every Hand

Lord Nuffield heard that a motor car was needed for an old folks' home. He sent one.

Very nice to be Lord Nuffield, and able to give away a motorcar, you may say.

But that's hardly the point, states the London Sunday Dispatch. The thing that matters is that we should all take the action within our power to give pleasure and supply a want.

Now I don't suppose any of us—certainly very few—are so hard up that we can't do that sometimes.

The thing that seems so small to you may mean so much to those who lack it. Perhaps, for instance, you know someone who never has a chance to go to a cinema? Would it be a real burden to you to take them one evening?

To Relieve BABY'S HEAD COLD Miserly

DO THIS: Massage his throat, chest, and back with Vicks VapoRub and tuck him into bed. Next, put a spoonful of VapoRub in a bowl of boiling water; place a newspaper or cloth over the child's head like a tent, covering the head box, so the steam and vapors can be inhaled for several minutes. This treatment loosens phlegm, clears air passages, checks tendency to cough—relieves nasal congestion. Long after he relaxes into peaceful slumber, the action is still bringing relief—you can get a good night's rest too.

VICKS VAPORUB

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING WITH

Neuritis, Stomach trouble, Kidneys, Rheumatism, Piles, Colitis, Eczema, Furunculosis, Ringworm, Skin Eruptions, Itching sores, or any of the vital ailments which Nature demands, Lang's Balm has brought new health and vitality to thousands. Write for free information.

LANG'S HIMALAYAN REMEDIES

Stony Plain and District.

Mr and Mrs Mumford, Edmonton, were Sunday visitors at the Becker home.

Mr and Mrs John Kelly, who had been visiting at the Kelly home here, on Saturday left on the return trip to their home in Montana.

Mr Henry Enders returned to town Saturday, after a month's visit in Wembley district.

Stony's baseball enthusiasts are agitating for a banquet, to be held on the same lines as that of last year. They feel that, altho this year's players did not acquire any pennant, shield or cup, it should be shown in a practical manner that their efforts were appreciated.

Now that it appears impossible to have Jasper Hiway diverted so it would come closer to this town, the project of having our Main street extended out to the old highway is being viewed in a favorable light by some of our prominent citizens.

The pupils of the United Church Sunday School will give their Rally Day service next Sunday, Oct. 2, at 7:30 p.m. All are welcome.

The local W.I. has been carrying on a campaign with the object of raising a fund to assist in fighting cancer. Their quota was set at \$12.

Attention is called to the auction sale billed to be held Thursday, Oct. 6, on the farm of K. Meszleni, Heath-ordown. Horses, cattle, farm machinery, household goods will be offered by Auctioneer Zucht.

The Harvest Dance will be held at Holborn Hall on the evening of Friday, Sept. 30. There will be good music.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Spruce Grove News.

The fourth ball game in the Hiway League playoffs occurred at the Grove on Sunday, when the Namao team played the Grovers. Grove battery, Herman Loeblich and C. Brox. Mr Bennet of Onoway umpired. Final score: Grove 7, Namao 4.

Good progress is now being made on the highway reconstruction work, at the four points where work is under way. The big fill at the Hadley hollow is keeping one unit entirely busy. It was found that the scheme of allowing half the roadway to motorists and trucks was not convenient, and a detour was ordered for thru traffic, to take place at the Log Church, and Alberta avenue is again the route travelled.

Institute of Diesel Engineering.

We are selecting a few mechanically inclined men to take a training in Diesel Engineering. Excellent opportunities for those who can qualify themselves to enter this fast-growing field. We will be pleased to forward information to those interested. Write stating age to Box 248, Calgary, Alta.

A Pre-Season Sale of Radios.

Owing to a fortunate purchase, we are in a position to offer to our customers Radios of several makes, and at prices below the regular. Here are a few of the values:

- 6 tube Mantel Radio, complete with Batteries and New Tubes, \$27.50
- 8-tube G.E. Console, less batteries, \$16.50
- 8-tube Marconi Console, less batteries, \$15.95
- Two 8 tube DeForest Combination Radios, less batteries, \$19.50

And many others.

TRAPP RADIO & ELECTRIC

KELLY'S HALL, TUESDAY, OCT. 4.

Movita and Warren Hull, in
"PARADISE ISLE."

Added Varieties: Musical, Comedy, Cartoon

Time 5.30. Adults 30c. Children 15c.

DON'T BUY IN THE DARK.
SPEND YOUR MONEY ON
VERTISED GOODS.

Sir Edward Beatty Becomes Freeman of Cranbrook



When Sir Edward Beatty, G.B.E., K.C., LL.D., chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, attended Cranbrook's Pioneer Reunion, Friday, September 9, he received the freedom of the city and heard himself extolled as an outstanding Canadian and head of the company which 40 years ago forged the Crow's Nest Pass link

of its great railway system into the rich Kootenay country. Sir Edward is seen receiving a silver tray commemorating the occasion, from Mayor T. M. Roberts. On Sir Edward's left is Judge G. H. Thompson who swore him in as a freeman of the bustling East Kootenay city. Ross H. McMaster, of Montreal, director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is at the extreme left of the picture. This, the third ceremony of its kind in which Sir Edward has participated, Saint John and Vancouver having previously conferred the freedom of their cities, was a joint tribute to Sir Edward and to the pioneers of the road, many of whom were present to see the brilliant ceremony and to hear their own work of four decades ago praised.

See Us for Used Radios!

1 Sparton, 1 Marconi, 1 Deluxe;
1 Philco; at bargain prices.

Just arrived: new stock of Batteries.

See the new Parex Baking and Serving
Wares at half the old prices.

The Stony Plain Hardware



Good Values in Good Seed.

Thousands of farmers have been shown to have "Crop Testing Plan" "A" stocks of good seed of recommended varieties on their farms. Farmers requiring large quantities of reasonably good seed should secure some "Crop Testing Plan" "A" stocks from a near neighbor.

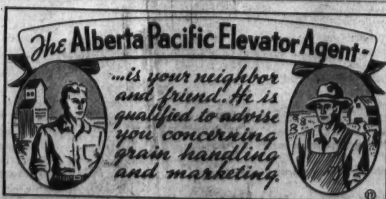
See the agent of the Searle Grain Company for a list of those having "A" stocks in your district.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

Another Provincial Act in the Discard.

Alberta's 7 per cent production tax act, enacted by the Alberta Legislature last spring and from the operation of which great benefits were to accrue, on Saturday was ruled ultra vires by the Alberta Supreme Court. The court was unanimous in its judgment.

When the Act was passed it was provided that it would be made effective only by proclamation, and it never was proclaimed. At the same time it was provided that before any such proclamation be issued by the cabinet, the Act was to be referred by the Government to the Appeal court for a judgment on its validity.



WHEN IN NEED OF PANNING,
GET THE SUN'S PRICES FIRST.

Open at Both Ends.

The dear lady came into the village postoffice and placed a parcel on the counter. "I want to send these trousers by hack post, please," she said.

"I'm afraid you cannot send trousers by hack post," was the reply.

The elderly lady stated: "But you told me the other day that anything open at both ends could be sent by parcel post," she protested.

"Province Before Party"

Is the title of a booklet recently published by the Unity Council of Alberta. This new publication gives a full explanation of the Unity Movement, and copies are available to all citizens desiring them. Simply address a post card or a letter to the Unity Council of Alberta, 432 Loughheed Building, Calgary, and a copy will be mailed you.

Time Table for Mails

Mails to East by Train—6:33 p.m. Sun., Wed., Fri.
By Bus—11 a.m. Tues., Thurs., Saturday.
Mail from East by train—1:32 p.m. Sun., Tues., Thurs.
By Bus—4:55 p.m. Monday, Wed., Sat.

CLASSIFIED

D. W. E. WEBBER,
DENTAL SURGEON,
410 Fifth Bldg., Edmonton.
PHONE 24555
At Stony Plain on Friday

Farm Wanted to rent or buy; fair buildings, must be good and; quarter section. Apply Sun Office.

For Sale or Trade, Reo Truck, away for anything—stock or lumber. F. Krey, High Bank.

33455 license plate at The Sun Office.

59872 license plate at The Sun Office.

For Sale, 1929 Chevrolet Truck, \$175. Apply Ph. Miller, Hays Hotel.

PASTURE for Horses and Cattle. H. Gietelhus, box 7, Stony Plain, AB.

For Rent, for the winter use Piano. J. A. Barrie, Edmonton Beach.

FOR SALE School Books—all grades, at reasonable prices. Exercise Books and Stationery at mill prices. Sun Book Shop.